# Oracle

## 1Z0-1054-24 Exam

Oracle Financials Cloud: General Ledger 2024Implementation Professional

Exam Latest Version: 6.0

# DEMO Version

## Full Version Features:

- 90 Days Free Updates

- 30 Days Money Back Guarantee

- Instant Download Once Purchased

- 24 Hours Live Chat Support

**Full version is available at link below with affordable price.**

https://www.directcertify.com/oracle/1z0-1054-24

## Question 1. (Multi Select)

You need to add new transactional attributes to the journal approval notification in an implementation project. Which two Business Intelligence catalog objects should you copy (or customize) and edit?

A: Sub template
B: Style template
C: Layout template
D: Output type
E: Data model

**Correct Answer: C, E**

**Explanation:**

To modify the journal approval notification, you need to copy (or customize) and edit the layout template and the data model of the Analytics Publisher report. The layout template defines the appearance and content of the notification, such as the text, fields, tables, and images. The data model defines the data sources and queries that provide the data for the notification, such as the journal attributes, amounts, and statuses. You can use Template Builder for Word to edit the layout template and Analytics Publisher to edit the data model. You also need to download the Workflow Notification Subtemplate, which is a common subtemplate that contains the header and footer of the notification. You can preview the modified notification using the subtemplate and the data model. Reference:

Modify Journal Approval Notifications with Analytics Publisher

[Creating Analytics and Reports for Financials Cloud]

## Question 2. (Single Select)

Users with the General Accountant job role have reported that they are unable to access the UK Ledger. They require read/write access to the full ledger. The accounting configuration

completed successfully.

What should you do to allow access to the ledger?

A: Assign the UK reference set to the user/role combination.
B: Assign the security context value of UK Ledger to the user/role combination.
C: Create a data access set that allows access to the UK Ledger.
D: Assign the General Accounting Manager role to those users.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Data access sets are collections of ledgers that define the data security for users who access General Ledger. Users can only access the ledgers that are assigned to them through data access sets. To allow users with the General Accountant job role to access the UK Ledger, you need to create a data access set that includes the UK Ledger and assign it to the user/role combination. You also need to specify the access privilege for the data access set, which can be Full Ledger, Both Read and Write, or Read Only. In this case, you need to select Both Read and Write to allow read/write access to the full ledger. Reference:

Implement General Ledger

GL_ACCESS_SET_LEDGERS

The Default Data Access Set

Overview of General Ledger Security

**Question 3. (Single Select)**

An Oracle Fusion Cloud customer has a complex enterprise structure that includes multiple legal entities in multiple countries. To match the intercompany balancing requirements, all four levels of rules have been defined. In user testing, the business experts are asking which rule will be considered first when balancing an intercompany journal?

A: Ledger-level rule
B: Legal entity-level rule

C: Chart of accounts rule

D: Primary balancing segment rule

<div style="background-color:green;color:white;">**Correct Answer: D**</div>

**Explanation:**

When balancing an intercompany journal, Oracle Fusion Cloud will first look for a primary balancing segment rule that matches the provider and receiver primary balancing segment values. If such a rule exists, it will be used to generate the intercompany receivables and payables accounts. If not, Oracle Fusion Cloud will look for a chart of accounts rule, then a legal entity-level rule, and finally a ledger-level rule. The primary balancing segment rule has the highest priority and the ledger-level rule has the lowest priority. Reference:

Overview of Intercompany Balancing Rules

Intercompany Balancing Rules

Troubleshooting Guide For Intercompany Balancing

Example of Generating Intercompany Receivables and Intercompany Payables Accounts

<div style="background-color:#444;color:white;">**Question 4. (Multi Select)**</div>

Which two statements are true about the Intercompany Reconciliation report?

A: It includes ledger balancing lines generated when the primary balancing segment value (BSV) is in balance, but either the second or third BSVs are not.
B: It can be run using an additional currency and conversion rate that converts all amounts into a common currency for comparison.
C: It displays the intercompany receivables and intercompany payables balances in summary for a period.
D: You can only drill down to the General Ledger journal and then from there to the Subledger journal entry.
E: It displays all clearing company balancing lines for a period.

<div style="background-color:green;color:white;">**Correct Answer: B, C**</div>

**Explanation:**

The Intercompany Reconciliation report is a tool that helps you reconcile your intercompany transactions and identify any discrepancies between the provider and receiver sides. The report shows the entered or transaction amount of the accounting entries booked to the intercompany receivables and payables accounts for a pair of provider and receiver legal entities. The accounted amounts may be different when the conversion rates used for the intercompany receivables and payables are different. Therefore, you can run the report using an additional currency and conversion rate that converts all amounts into a common currency for comparison. This option helps you manage the currency risk and the conversion rate fluctuations for intercompany transactions. The report also displays the intercompany receivables and payables balances in summary for a period, and any differences between them. You can drill down on the links to view the balances by source and then by journal lines. You have full drill-down capabilities to the general ledger journal, subledger accounting entry, and source receivables or payables transaction. Reference:

Intercompany Reconciliation

Intercompany Reconciliation Reports

## Question 5. (Multi Select)

When creating your financial statements, you want a chart such as a bar graph to be included in the report output. Which two reporting tools allow you to achieve this?

A: Smart View
B: Financial Reporting Studio
C: Account Inspector
D: Financial Statement Generator

**Correct Answer: A, B**

**Explanation:**

Smart View and Financial Reporting Studio are two reporting tools that allow you to create and include charts such as bar graphs in your financial statements. Smart View is a multidimensional pivot analysis tool that enables you to interactively analyze your balances and define reports

using a familiar spreadsheet environment. You can also insert charts and graphs to visualize your data. Financial Reporting Studio is a tool that lets you design and format financial reports using data from the Oracle General Ledger balances cube. You can also add charts and graphs to enhance your reports and display data trends. Reference:

Overview of Financial Reporting Center, Oracle Cloud Applications Financials 23B, https://docs. oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/23b/faiah/overview-of-financial-reporting-center.html

Using Smart View with Oracle Financials Cloud, Oracle Cloud Applications Financials 23B, https ://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/23b/fasvf/using-smart-view-with-oracle-financials-clo ud.html

Creating Financial Reports, Oracle Cloud Applications Financials 23B, https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/23b/farug/creating-financial-reports.html

**Full version is available at link below with affordable price.**

https://www.directcertify.com/oracle/1z0-1054-24

**30% Discount Coupon Code: LimitedTime2025**